

With these few observations, I request the hon'ble members to pass this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That the Karnataka Contract Carriages (Acquisition) (Amendment) Bill, 1979 be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted

CLAUSE 2

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1 etc.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That Clause 1, the Long Title, the Preamble and the Enacting Formula do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Long Title, the Preamble and the Enacting Formula were added to the Bill.

Motion to pass

SRI K.H. RANGANATH.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Transport I beg to move—

“That the Karnataka Contract Carriages (Acquisition) (Amendment) Bill, 1979, be passed.”

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That the Karnataka Contract Carriages (Acquisition) (Amendment) Bill, 1979 be passed.”

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

MATTER UNDER RULE 312.

re: Termination of lecturers in the Dept. of Collegiate Education.

† SRI C. M. ARMUGAM (KGF).—The Government after considering the representations appointed about 140 lecturers in all government colleges—mostly belonging to the SCs/STs and other backward communities. According to the Government Order their services will be terminated after 9 months. According to this Order the 140

ceturers working in the government colleges would be terminated on 31st March 1979. The Government may kindly appreciate that there is very inadequate representations given to the SCs and STs and backward communities in all the Universities. For instance in Mysore University, there is only 2 percent representation given to these communities on the teaching side. The Mysore University renewed the tenure of local candidates year after year after calling for fresh applications. I would like to bring to the notice of this House an instance of one candidate by name Jayaramiah who belongs to Budabudike caste, except this candidate all others were appointed for the first and second time as local candidates. The Bangalore University never gave reservation from its very inception. I must compliment the former Education Minister for his failure in discharging his duties in not protecting the interests of the SCs in this University. The Registrar of Bangalore University did not know that there was reservation for SCs/STs in the appointments of both teaching and non-teaching jobs. This sad state of affair continued for three years. The same is the position in Bangalore University even today.

[MR. CHAIRMAN (SRI H. T. KRISHNAPPA) in the Chair]

The other day, you were kind enough say about the Agriculture department. Even if you take Agricultural University they are not following it. Not only post graduates, even drivers and class IV servants they are not taking according to the ratio of reservation. In the Education department, by and large— in the College level and also University level— there is no adequate representation. Therefore, I appeal to the Government that these local candidates who are numbering over 40 – few of them belong to SC – must be permitted to continue till their services are regularised through Public Service Commission.

† SRI B. SUBBAYYA SHETTY (Minister for Education) – Sir, during the academic year 76-77, it was found out that 35 vacancies of Lecturers in the Department of Collegiate Education were there on various subjects. And based on this forecast a requisition was made to the Karnataka Public Service Commission to advertise and select candidates and send the list to the Government so that appointment could be made. But nothing has been happened. Since the matter was urgent, Government found that it cannot be delayed. But we cannot appoint these lecturers permanently, because as per rule they have to be selected by the Public Service Commission only. Government could only appoint them temporarily. So, because of the necessity we had to appoint temporarily for nine months and the appointment order was also issued accordingly. The appointments

were made from among the candidates belonging to SC/ST and BCTs to the extent such candidates are available to all categories of post in the department except Class IV. If the candidates belonging to SC/ST are not available candidates belonging to other communities may be appointed to the extent of reservation made for that community. Such appointment shall be made for the maximum period of nine months. Accordingly, appointments were made. But the Government can't make the appointment permanently. So we are waiting for the Karnataka Public Service Commission for their list. Recently also we have sent further 72 vacancies to the P.S.C. to make selection and send the list. Unlike other departments, in the Education department, after the academic year, there is no teaching job. However, these temporary lecturers have to come through the P.S.C. only. In the P.S.C. sufficient safeguards for reservation etc., have been made as all of us know. According to the reservation these appointments will be made. And then, there is one case of Jayaramaiah—who belongs to the backward tribes—which has been brought to my notice. I have taken up the matter with the University authorities. I learnt that he was given some post in some College there. But when I went some days back to Mysore, I saw that gentleman and found that they were protesting against certain things there; and one Professor was not allowing him to take to his department where he was working previously. I have taken up that matter with the Chancellor and I hope that some justice would be done to the candidate. But here, the appointing authorities are not the Government, but it is the University for which the final authority is the Chancellor. I approached the Chancellor and talked with him about this case recently. I think there we stand.

MR. CHAIRMAN.—The House will now adjourn and meet at 1-00p.m. tomorrow.

(The House adjourned at Seven Minutes past Five of the Clock to meet again at One of the Clock Wednesday the 31st January 1979.)

THE KARNATAKA STAMP (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1979

(L. C. Bill No. 7 of 1979.)

(As passed by the Legislative Council)

A Bill further to amend the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1957) for the purposes hereinafter appearing :